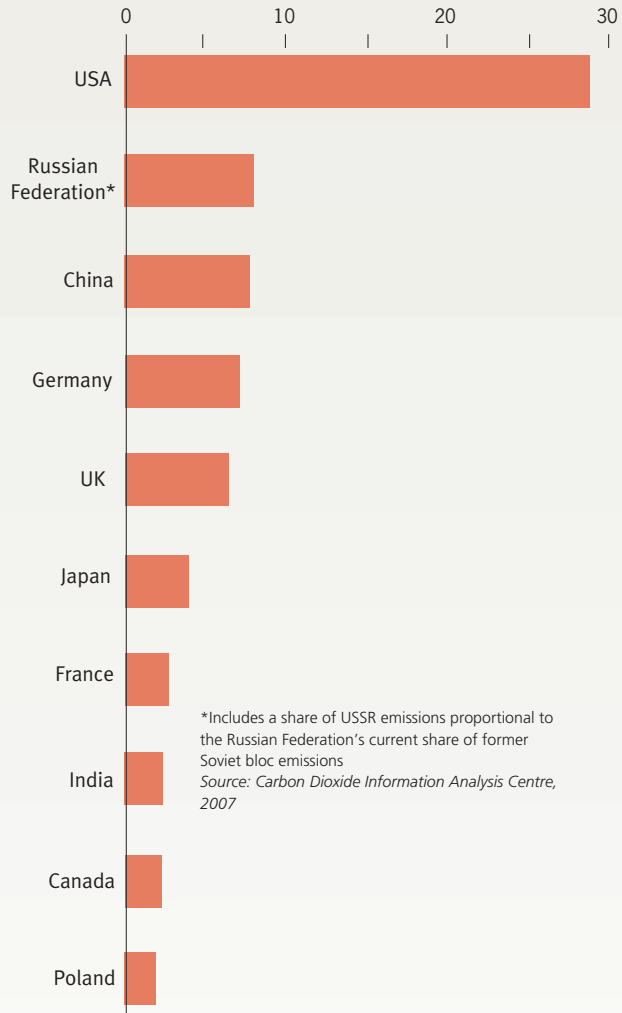


WHAT THE RICH DID

Historical burden

Share of global CO₂ emissions, 1840-2006 (per cent)

Climate change is about cumulative historical emissions—a tonne of CO₂ released in 1850 is equal to a tonne of CO₂ released today. Rich countries account for about seven out of every 10 tonnes of CO₂ that have been emitted since the start of the industrial era. Historical emissions amount to about 1,100 tonnes of CO₂ per capita for the UK and the US, compared with 66 tonnes per capita for China and 23 tonnes per capita for India

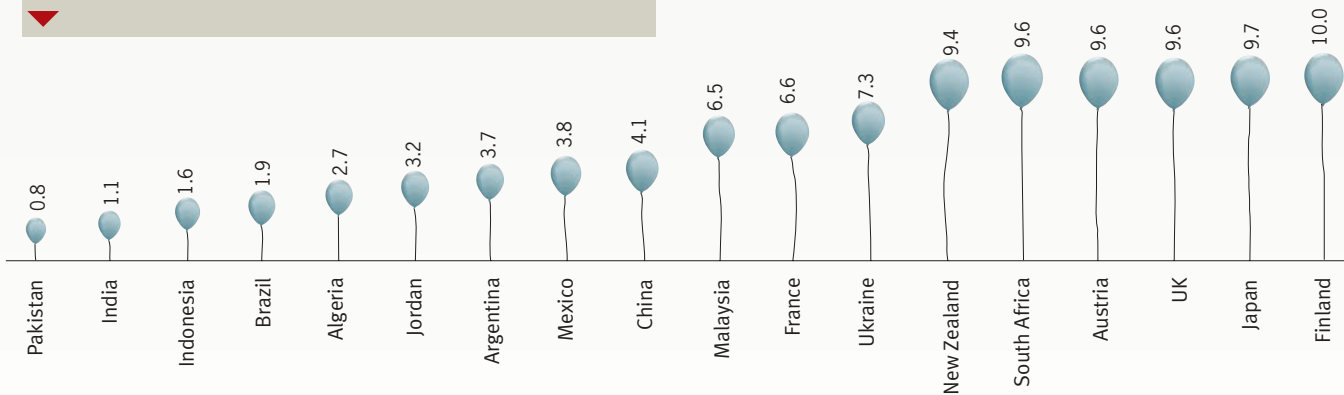


*Includes a share of USSR emissions proportional to the Russian Federation's current share of former Soviet bloc emissions
Source: Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Centre, 2007

Per capita CO₂ emissions, 2005

While China may be about to overtake the US as the world's largest emitter of CO₂, its per capita emissions are just one-fifth that of the US.

Emissions from India are increasing. Even so, its per capita carbon footprint is less than one-tenth of that in high-income countries. The per capita increase for Canada since 1990 (five tonnes) is higher than per capita emissions of China in 2005 (4.1 tonnes)



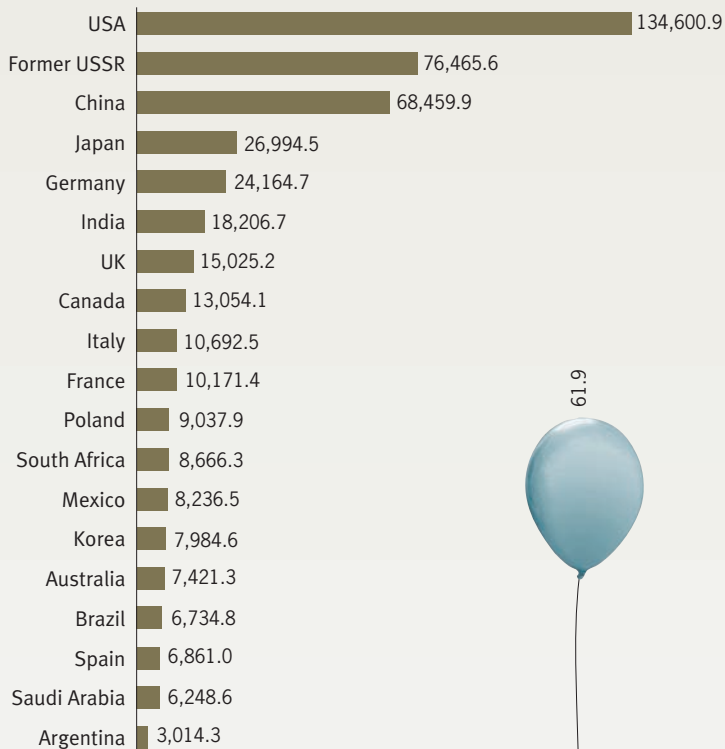
Source: US Department of Energy, 2007

Cumulative emissions: 1980-2005 ▶

(million tonnes of CO₂)

Rich countries are still the major emitters of total CO₂. Between 1980 and 2005, the total emissions of the US were almost double that of China and more than seven times that of India.

The current emissions from developed countries are still very high: with just 15 per cent of the world population, they account for 45 per cent of CO₂ emissions



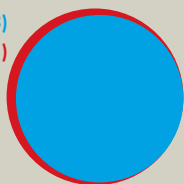
Source: US Department of Energy, 2007

US vs India

Beyond compare

USA

- 1990 (19.3)
- 2005 (20.1)



India 1.1 0.8

The per capita increase in emissions, between 1990 and 2005, in the US is three-fourths of India's total per capita emissions in 2005. The current per capita emissions of the US is almost 20 times higher than India's

